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Pearson

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(54) **SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROCESSING
AUDIO SIGNALS RECEIVED BY A
COMMUNICATION DEVICE**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

None

See application file for complete search history.

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Dec. 5, 2008.

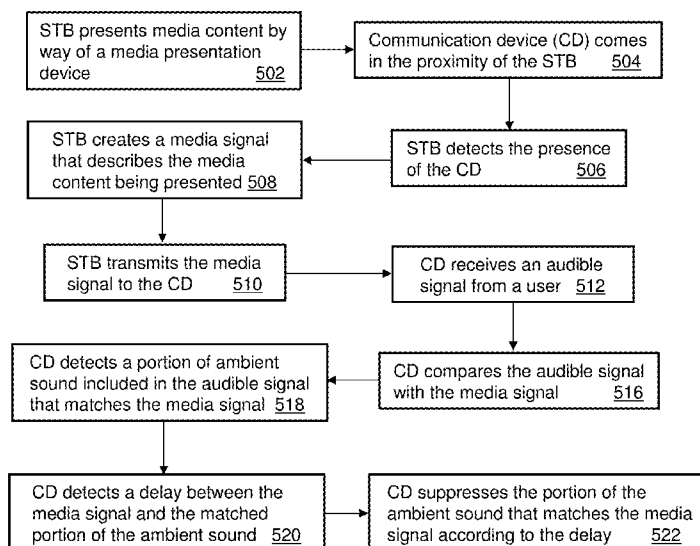
(51) **Int. Cl.**
H04N 7/18 (2006.01)

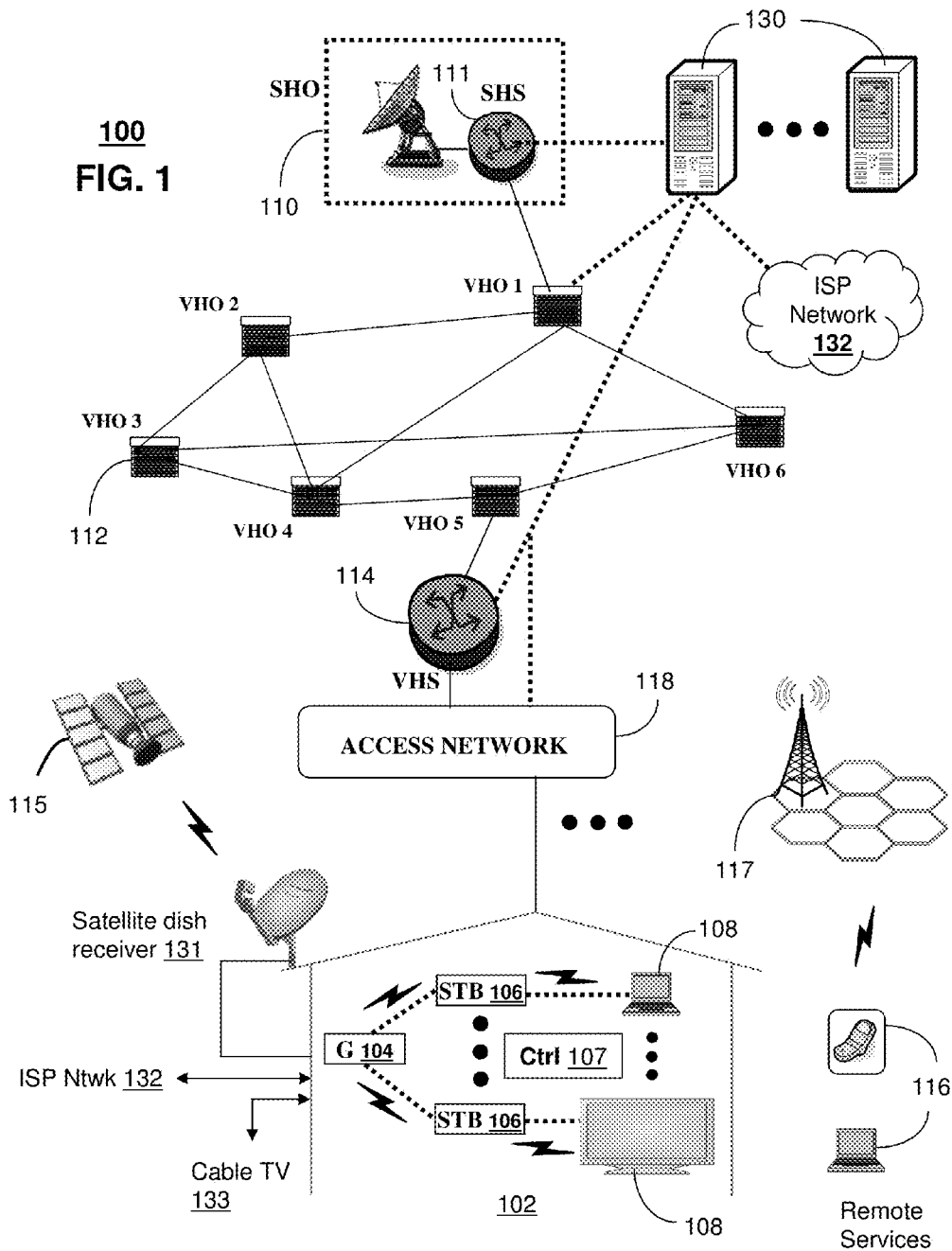
(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **725/80**; 725/12; 725/81; 725/85;
725/141; 725/153; 379/102.03; 379/142.16;
700/94

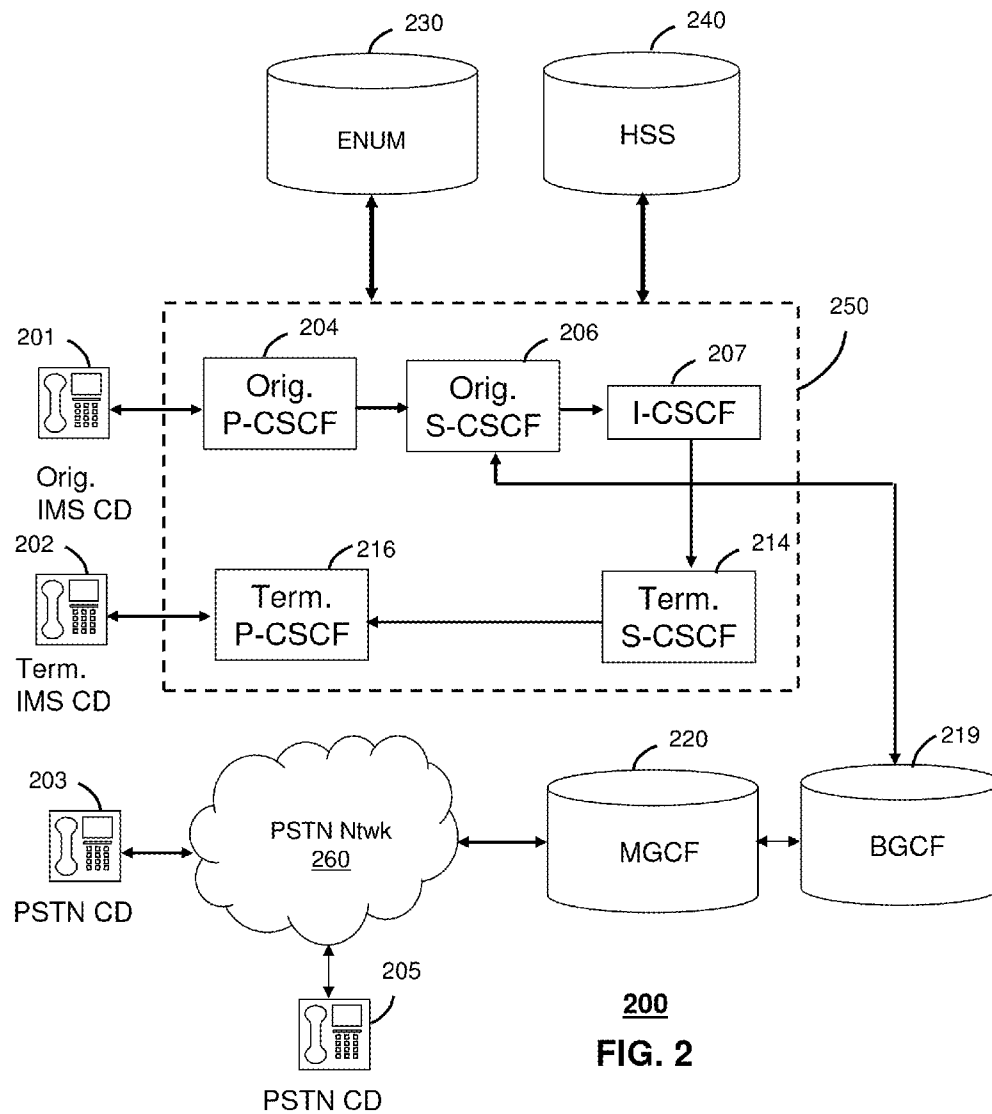
(57) **ABSTRACT**

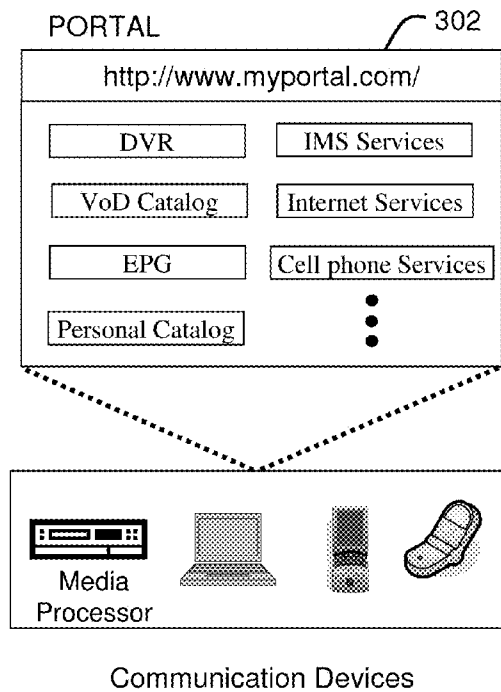
A system that incorporates teachings of the present disclosure may include, for example, a communication device having a controller to receive a media program signal from a set-top box (STB), monitor ambient sound, and suppress a portion of the ambient sound according to the media program signal. The media program signal can correspond to a media program presentable at least audibly by the STB. Other embodiments are disclosed.

20 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets

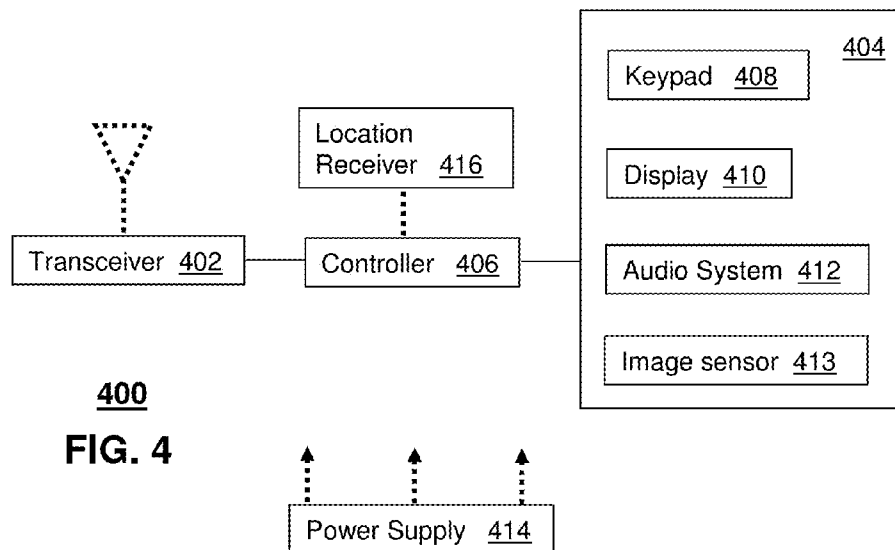




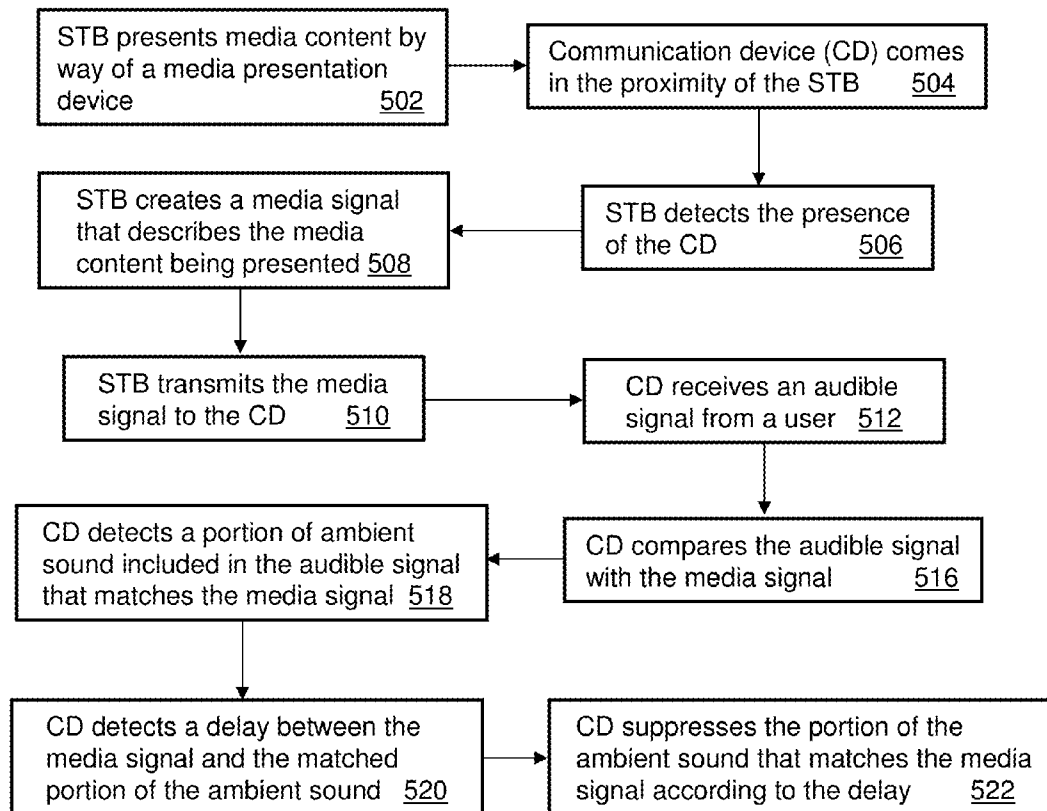




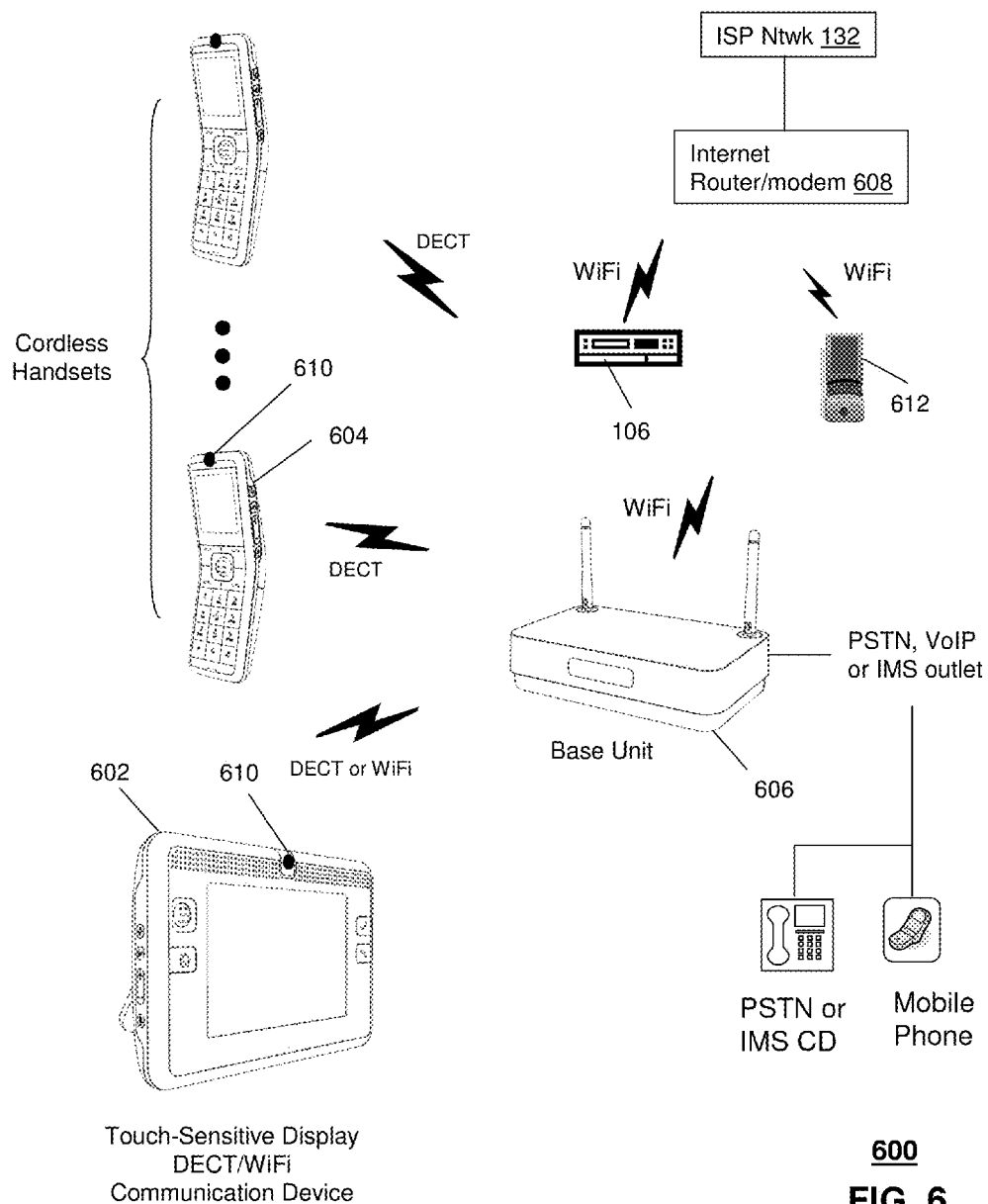
300
FIG. 3

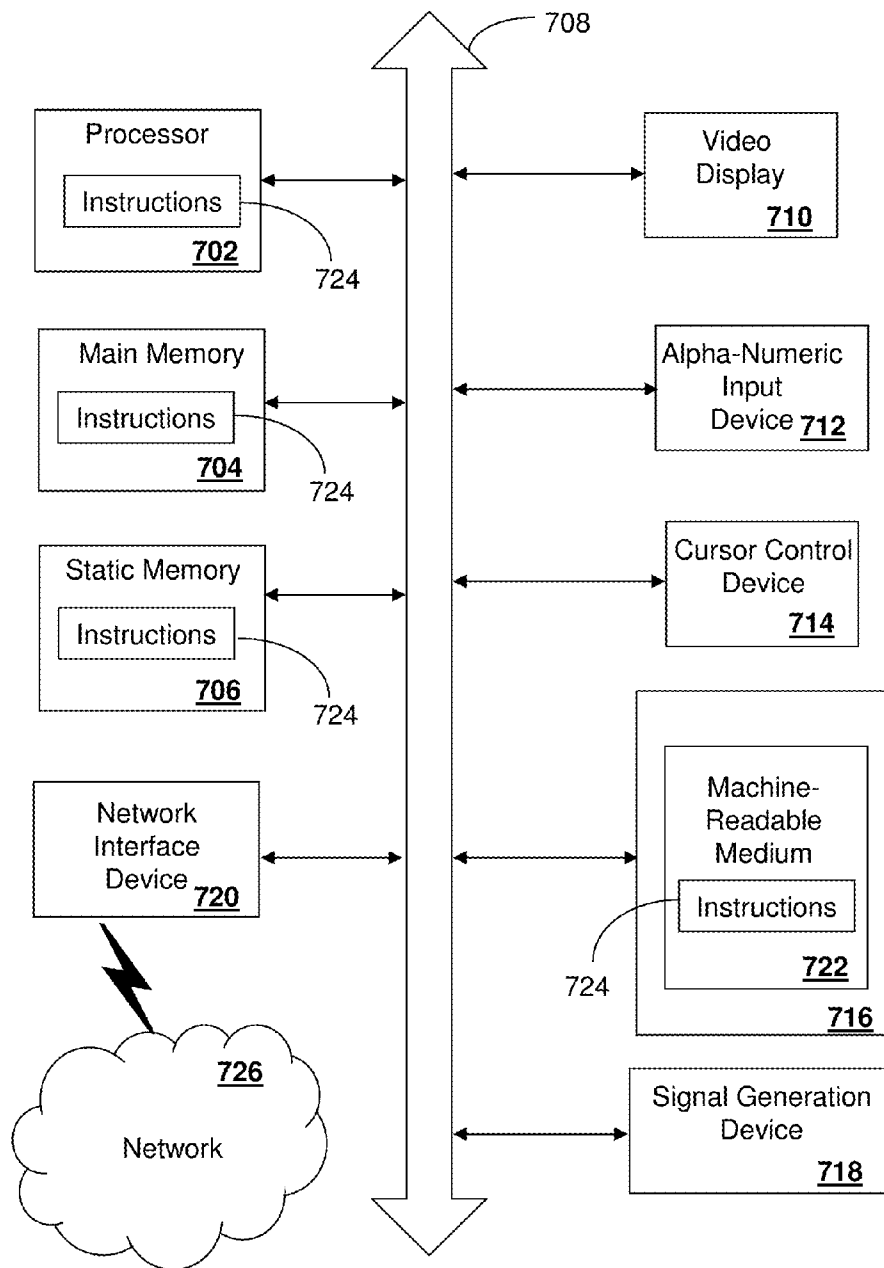


400
FIG. 4



500
FIG. 5





700
FIG. 7

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SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR PROCESSING AUDIO SIGNALS RECEIVED BY A COMMUNICATION DEVICE

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation of and claims priority to U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/329,515 filed Dec. 5, 2008, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

FIELD OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present disclosure relates generally to communication techniques and more specifically to a system and method for processing audio signals received by a communication device.

BACKGROUND

Sometimes ambient noise can cause individuals difficulty to engage in a telephone conversation. Noise suppression devices such as headsets with noise cancellation technology can assist individuals in limiting background noise. There are a number of Bluetooth headsets today for instance that provide varying degrees of noise cancellation.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIGS. 1-2 depict illustrative embodiments of communication systems that provide media services;

FIG. 3 depicts an illustrative embodiment of a portal interacting with the communication systems of FIGS. 1-2;

FIG. 4 depicts an illustrative embodiment of a communication device utilized in the communication systems of FIGS. 1-2;

FIG. 5 depicts an illustrative embodiment of a method according to the present disclosure;

FIG. 6 depicts an illustrative embodiment of communication devices operating according to the method of FIG. 5; and

FIG. 7 is a diagrammatic representation of a machine in the form of a computer system within which a set of instructions, when executed, may cause the machine to perform any one or more of the methodologies discussed herein.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

One embodiment of the present disclosure can entail a communication device having a controller to receive a media program signal from a set-top box (STB), monitor ambient sound, and suppress a portion of the ambient sound according to the media program signal. The media program signal can correspond to a media program presentable at least audibly by the STB.

Another embodiment of the present disclosure can entail a computer-readable storage medium having computer instructions to receive a media signal from a media processor, monitor ambient sound, and suppress a portion of the ambient sound according to the media signal.

Yet another embodiment of the present disclosure can entail a media processor having a controller to transmit to a communication device a media signal corresponding to media content presentable by the media processor which causes an undesirable source of sound for the communication device. The communication device can be adapted to suppress a portion of ambient sound received thereby according to the media signal.

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Another embodiment of the present disclosure can entail suppressing at least a portion of ambient sound generated by a media device considered to be an undesirable source of sound according to a signal transmitted by the media device.

The signal can describe the portion of the ambient sound generated by the media device.

FIG. 1 depicts an illustrative embodiment of a first communication system **100** for delivering media content. The communication system **100** can represent an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) broadcast media system. The IPTV media system can include a super head-end office (SHO) **110** with at least one super headend office server (SHS) **111** which receives media content from satellite and/or terrestrial communication systems. In the present context, media content can represent audio content, moving image content such as videos, still image content, or combinations thereof. The SHS server **111** can forward packets associated with the media content to video head-end servers (VHS) **114** via a network of video head-end offices (VHO) **112** according to a common multicast communication protocol.

The VHS **114** can distribute multimedia broadcast programs via an access network **118** to commercial and/or residential buildings **102** housing a gateway **104** (such as a common residential or commercial gateway). The access network **118** can represent a group of digital subscriber line access multiplexers (DSLAMs) located in a central office or a service area interface that provide broadband services over optical links or copper twisted pairs to buildings **102**. The gateway **104** can use common communication technology to distribute broadcast signals to media processors **106** such as Set-Top Boxes (STBs) which in turn present broadcast channels to media devices **108** such as computers or television sets managed in some instances by a media controller **107** (such as an infrared or RF remote control).

The gateway **104**, the media processors **106**, and media devices **108** can utilize tethered interface technologies (such as coaxial or phone line wiring) or can operate over a common wireless access protocol. With these interfaces, unicast communications can be invoked between the media processors **106** and subsystems of the IPTV media system for services such as video-on-demand (VoD), browsing an electronic programming guide (EPG), or other infrastructure services.

Some of the network elements of the IPTV media system can be coupled to one or more computing devices **130** a portion of which can operate as a web server for providing portal services over an Internet Service Provider (ISP) network **132** to wireline media devices **108** or wireless communication devices **116** by way of a wireless access base station **117** operating according to common wireless access protocols such as Wireless Fidelity (WiFi), or cellular communication technologies (such as GSM, CDMA, UMTS, WiMAX, Software Defined Radio or SDR, and so on).

It will be appreciated by an artisan of ordinary skill in the art that a satellite broadcast television system can be used in place of the IPTV media system. In this embodiment, signals transmitted by a satellite **115** supplying media content can be intercepted by a common satellite dish receiver **131** coupled to the building **102**. Modulated signals intercepted by the satellite dish receiver **131** can be submitted to the media processors **106** for generating broadcast channels which can be presented at the media devices **108**. The media processors **106** can be equipped with a broadband port to the ISP network **132** to enable infrastructure services such as VoD and EPG described above.

In yet another embodiment, an analog or digital broadcast distribution system such as cable TV system **133** can be used in place of the IPTV media system described above. In this

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embodiment the cable TV system **133** can provide Internet, telephony, and interactive media services.

It follows from the above illustrations that the present disclosure can apply to any present or future interactive over-the-air or landline media content services.

FIG. **2** depicts an illustrative embodiment of a communication system **200**, employing an IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) network architecture to facilitate the combined services of circuit-switched and packet-switched systems. Communication system **200** can be overlaid or operably coupled with communication system **100** as another representative embodiment of communication system **100**.

Communication system **200** can comprise a Home Subscriber Server (HSS) **240**, a telephone Number Mapping (ENUM) server **230**, and other common network elements of an IMS network **250**. The IMS network **250** can establish communications between IMS compliant communication devices (CD) **201**, **202**, Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) CDs **203**, **205**, and combinations thereof by way of a Media Gateway Control Function (MGCF) **220** coupled to a PSTN network **260**.

IMS CDs **201**, **202** can register with the IMS network **250** by contacting a Proxy Call Session Control Function (P-CSCF) which communicates with a corresponding Serving CSCF (S-CSCF) to register the CDs with at the HSS **240**. To initiate a communication session between CDs, an originating IMS CD **201** can submit a Session Initiation Protocol (SIP INVITE) message to an originating P-CSCF **204** which communicates with a corresponding originating S-CSCF **206**. The originating S-CSCF **206** can submit queries to the ENUM system **230** to translate an E.164 telephone number in the SIP INVITE to a SIP Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) if the terminating communication device is IMS compliant.

The SIP URI can be used by an Interrogating CSCF (I-CSCF) **207** to submit a query to the HSS **240** to identify a terminating S-CSCF **214** associated with a terminating IMS CD such as reference **202**. Once identified, the I-CSCF **207** can submit the SIP INVITE to the terminating S-CSCF **214**. The terminating S-CSCF **214** can then identify a terminating P-CSCF **216** associated with the terminating CD **202**. The P-CSCF **216** then signals the CD **202** to establish communications.

If the terminating communication device is instead a PSTN CD such as references **203** or **205**, the ENUM system **230** can respond with an unsuccessful address resolution which can cause the originating S-CSCF **206** to forward the call to the MGCF **220** via a Breakout Gateway Control Function (BGCF) **219**. The MGCF **220** can then initiate the call to the terminating PSTN CD by common means over the PSTN network **260**.

The aforementioned communication process is symmetrical. Accordingly, the terms "originating" and "terminating" in FIG. **2** are interchangeable. It is further noted that communication system **200** can be adapted to support video conferencing by way of common protocols such as H.323. In addition, communication system **200** can be adapted to provide the IMS CDs **201**, **203** the multimedia and Internet services of communication system **100**.

FIG. **3** depicts an illustrative embodiment of a portal **302** which can operate from the computing devices **130** described earlier of communication **100** illustrated in FIG. **1**. The portal **302** can be used for managing services of communication systems **100-200**. The portal **302** can be accessed by a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) with a common Internet browser such as Microsoft's Internet Explorer™ using an Internet-capable communication device such as those described for FIGS. **1-2**. The portal **302** can be configured, for

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example, to access a media processor **106** and services managed thereby such as a Digital Video Recorder (DVR), a VoD catalog, an EPG, a personal catalog (such as personal videos, pictures, audio recordings, etc.) stored in the media processor, provisioning IMS services described earlier, provisioning Internet services, provisioning cellular phone services, and so on.

FIG. **4** depicts an exemplary embodiment of a communication device **400**. Communication **400** can serve in whole or in part as an illustrative embodiment of the communication devices of FIGS. **1-2**. The communication device **400** can comprise a wireline and/or wireless transceiver **402** (herein transceiver **402**), a user interface (UI) **404**, a power supply **414**, a location receiver **416**, and a controller **406** for managing operations thereof. The transceiver **402** can support short-range or long-range wireless access technologies such as Bluetooth, WiFi, Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT), or cellular communication technologies, just to mention a few. Cellular technologies can include, for example, CDMA-1X, UMTS/HSDPA, GSM/GPRS, TDMA/EDGE, EV/DO, WiMAX, SDR, and next generation cellular wireless communication technologies as they arise. The transceiver **402** can also be adapted to support circuit-switched wireline access technologies (such as PSTN), packet-switched wireline access technologies (such as TCIPI, VoIP, etc.), and combinations thereof.

The UI **404** can include a depressible or touch-sensitive keypad **408** with a navigation mechanism such as a roller ball, joystick, mouse, or navigation disk for manipulating operations of the communication device **400**. The keypad **408** can be an integral part of a housing assembly of the communication device **400** or an independent device operably coupled thereto by a tethered wireline interface (such as a USB cable) or a wireless interface supporting for example Bluetooth. The keypad **408** can represent a numeric dialing keypad commonly used by phones, and/or a Qwerty keypad with alphanumeric keys. The UI **404** can further include a display **410** such as monochrome or color LCD (Liquid Crystal Display), OLED (Organic Light Emitting Diode) or other suitable display technology for conveying images to an end user of the communication device **400**. In an embodiment where the display **410** is touch-sensitive, a portion or all of the keypad **408** can be presented by way of the display.

The UI **404** can also include an audio system **412** that utilizes common audio technology for conveying low volume audio (such as audio heard only in the proximity of a human ear) and high volume audio (such as speakerphone for hands free operation). The audio system **412** can further include a microphone for receiving audible signals of an end user. The audio system **412** can also be used for voice recognition applications. The UI **404** can further include an image sensor **413** such as a charged coupled device (CCD) camera for capturing still or moving images.

The power supply **414** can utilize common power management technologies such as replaceable and rechargeable batteries, supply regulation technologies, and charging system technologies for supplying energy to the components of the communication device **400** to facilitate long-range or short-range portable applications. The location receiver **416** can utilize common location technology such as a global positioning system (GPS) receiver for identifying a location of the communication device **100** based on signals generated by a constellation of GPS satellites, thereby facilitating common location services such as navigation.

The communication device **100** can use the transceiver **402** to also determine a proximity to a cellular, WiFi or Bluetooth access point by common power sensing techniques such as

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utilizing a received signal strength indicator (RSSI) and/or a signal time of arrival (TOA) or time of flight (TOF). The controller **406** can utilize computing technologies such as a microprocessor, a digital signal processor (DSP), and/or a video processor with associated storage memory such as a Flash, ROM, RAM, SRAM, DRAM or other storage technologies.

The communication device **400** can be adapted to perform the functions of the media processor **106**, the media devices **108**, or the portable communication devices **116** of FIG. **1**, as well as the IMS CDs **201-202** and PSTN CDs **203-205** of FIG. **2**. It will be appreciated that the communication device **400** can also represent other common devices that can operate in communication systems **100-200** of FIGS. **1-2** such as a gaming console and a media player.

FIG. **5** depicts an illustrative a method **500** operating in portions of the aforementioned communication systems. FIG. **6** shows an illustrative embodiment of communication devices operating according to method **500**. Block diagram **600** comprises a landline communication device **602** in the form of a tablet with a touch-sensitive display (herein referred to as tablet **602**). The tablet **602** can include communication technology to support both DECT and WiFi protocols. The tablet **602** can be communicatively coupled to a base unit **606** by way of DECT and WiFi air interfaces. A plurality of cordless handsets **604** can also be communicatively coupled to the base unit **606** using the DECT protocol.

The base unit **606** can include communication technology for communicatively interfacing to a PSTN, VoIP or IMS network such as those described earlier. The base unit **606** can be coupled to an Internet/router modem **608** for communicatively interfacing to the ISP network **132** of FIG. **1**. The base unit **606** can provide the cordless handsets voice communication services, and the tablet **602** a combination of voice and data communication services. The tablet **602** and cordless handsets **604** can be equipped with common camera sensors **610** (such as CCD sensors) which can enable these devices to support video communication services and capture still images or pictures.

A cellular phone **612** and an STB **106** each with WiFi capability can also be communicatively coupled to the WiFi network managed by the Internet router/modem **608**. By way of the WiFi network, the STB **106**, the cellular phone **612** and the base unit **606** can be communicatively coupled to each other. Similarly, the tablet **602** and the cordless phones **604** can be communicatively coupled to the STB **106** and the cellular phone **612** by way of the base unit **606**. Accordingly, any of the communication devices illustrated in FIG. **7** can be communicatively coupled to each other by way of the Internet/Router modem **608** and or the base unit **606**.

With the configuration of FIG. **6** in mind, method **500** can begin with step **502** in which a media processor such as the STB **106** of FIG. **1** presents media content by way of a media presentation device such as the TV **108** and/or an audio system such as a common surround-sound system coupled to the STB. The media content can represent audio-only content, or a combination of audio and video content. In step **504**, a communication device such as the tablet **602**, cordless handsets **604**, or cellular phone **612** can come in proximity of the STB **106**. The STB **106** can detect in step **506** the presence of the aforementioned communication devices in a number of ways.

In one embodiment, the STB **106** can detect the presence of the communication device while communicatively coupled to the WiFi network managed by the Internet Router/modem **608**. In another embodiment, the STB **106** can detect the presence of the communication device by way of another air

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interface such as Bluetooth. In another embodiment, the STB **106** can detect the presence of the communication device by way of a wireline Ethernet connection (such as xDSL) shared by the STB and the communication device. In yet another embodiment, a user of the aforementioned communication devices can manipulate one or more functions in the UI of said devices to invoke a request which is transmitted to the STB **106** by way of the WiFi network.

The request can signal the STB **106** that there is a need to proactively assist the communication device in suppressing audible signals generated by the STB by way of the audio system coupled thereto. To accomplish this, the STB **106** can create a media signal in step **508** by common digital sampling techniques, and transmit the media signal in step **510** to the communication device. The media signal can be transmitted over a wireline (e.g., Ethernet wireline in the premises) or over a wireless interface (e.g., WiFi). The media signal can represent a digital signal that provides a spectral description of the audio portion of the media content being presented by the STB **106**. The media signal can also provide a raw sampling or copy of the audio portion of the media content. It will be appreciated by an artisan of ordinary skill in the art that the media signal can be any signal that can provide the communication device a description of the audio portion of the media content presented by the STB **106** for purposes of suppression of a portion of ambient sound received by the communication device by way of an audio system such as reference **412** of FIG. **4**.

While the communication device is receiving in step **512** an audio signal (by way of for example a microphone of the audio system **412**), the audio signal comprising sound generated by a user of the communication device and other sources of sound in the vicinity of the user (e.g., the STB **106**)—collectively ambient sound, the communication device can compare in step **516** the spectral aspects of the received audio signal to the spectral aspects of the media signal supplied by the STB **106**. The communication device can use common comparison techniques such as correlation to detect a match between the spectral aspects of the audio signal received by the audio system **412** and the spectral aspects of the media signal supplied by the STB **106**. In one embodiment, step **512** can represent for example a user of the tablet **602** engaged in voice communications while STB **106** is presenting a media program on a speaker system which can be heard by the audio system **412** of the tablet. The voice communications can be a low audio communication such as audio heard only in the proximity of a human ear, or high volume audio such as speakerphone for hands free operation.

From the comparison of the spectral characteristics of the media signal and the spectral characteristics of the audio signal as determined by the communication device, the communication device can detect a portion of ambient sound in the audio signal that matches the media signal. Suppose for instance that the STB **106** is presenting a movie with an audible component. The audio signal received by the audio system **412** of the communication device would include the audible component of the movie and the speech of the user. Steps **516-518** can represent a detection in the audio signal of the audible component of the movie.

In step **520**, the communication device can also detect a consistent delay between the media signal and the matched portion of the detected ambient sound (in this illustration the audible component of the movie). With this information, and other potential spectral characteristics detected by the communication device by common spectral analysis techniques, the communication device can in step **522** suppress or filter

out from the audio signal received in step **512** the portion of the ambient sound that matches the media signal.

Filtration can be accomplished with a common programmable hardware filter, or using common digital signal processing (DSP) techniques operating in the communication device. The DSP techniques can employ common software-controllable filters such as finite impulse response (FIR) filters, or infinite impulse response (IIR) filters which can operate from a DSP controller as mentioned earlier in the discussion regarding FIG. **4**. Other filter techniques suitable to the present disclosure in the form of hardware, software, or combinations thereof are contemplated by the implementations of method **500**. Step **522** can be consistently applied to the audio signal received in step **512** according to the delay detected in step **520**, thereby continuously suppressing unwanted ambient sound cause by the STB **106**.

Method **500** provides one of a number of possible embodiments to suppress ambient sound which can be considered by users of the communication devices to be noise or undesired sound. Method **500** can also be viewed by some users to provide a sense of privacy by suppressing background sound that the users may not want others to hear.

Upon reviewing the aforementioned embodiments, it would be evident to an artisan with ordinary skill in the art that said embodiments can be modified, reduced, or enhanced without departing from the scope and spirit of the claims described below. Method **500** can be adapted so that it can be applied to communication devices in remote locations outside of the premises where the STB **106** is located. Accordingly, the communication device and the STB **106** do not have to be co-located in the same premises. In this embodiment, a communication device can be communicatively coupled to the STB **106** over the ISP network **132**, or the base unit **606** over the WiFi network managed by the Internet router/modem **608**. The STB **106** can provide over a data channel for example the media signal to a remote communication device to suppress an audible component of media content presented by the STB **106** as was described for method **500**.

In another embodiment, the base unit **606** can be programmed to perform some of the functions described for method **500**. This embodiment can be useful in instances where the communication device communicatively coupled to the base unit **606** does not have the processing resources necessary to perform spectral analysis as described above. In yet another embodiment, method **500** can be adapted to operate in other communication devices such as a computer or common headsets (such as Bluetooth headsets). Method **500** can also be extended to any media processing device that can generate an audible presentation. Common media processors can include computers, gaming consoles, MP3 players, and so on. Any of these devices can be programmed to provide a media signal to a communication device in a manner similar to the descriptions above for method **500**.

In another embodiment, method **500** can be adapted so that multiple media processors generating audible signals by way of media presentation devices such as amplifier/speaker systems (each causing ambient sound) can be programmed to supply corresponding media signals associated with these presentations to a communication device. In this embodiment, the communication device can suppress ambient sound from a multiplicity of audio sources each supplying a media signal to the communication device to enable the suppression process.

Other suitable modifications can be applied to the present disclosure without departing from the scope of the claims

below. Accordingly, the reader is directed to the claims section for a fuller understanding of the breadth and scope of the present disclosure.

FIG. **7** depicts an exemplary diagrammatic representation of a machine in the form of a computer system **700** within which a set of instructions, when executed, may cause the machine to perform any one or more of the methodologies discussed above. In some embodiments, the machine operates as a standalone device. In some embodiments, the machine may be connected (e.g., using a network) to other machines. In a networked deployment, the machine may operate in the capacity of a server or a client user machine in server-client user network environment, or as a peer machine in a peer-to-peer (or distributed) network environment.

The machine may comprise a server computer, a client user computer, a personal computer (PC), a tablet PC, a laptop computer, a desktop computer, a control system, a network router, switch or bridge, or any machine capable of executing a set of instructions (sequential or otherwise) that specify actions to be taken by that machine. It will be understood that a device of the present disclosure includes broadly any electronic device that provides voice, video or data communication. Further, while a single machine is illustrated, the term “machine” shall also be taken to include any collection of machines that individually or jointly execute a set (or multiple sets) of instructions to perform any one or more of the methodologies discussed herein.

The computer system **700** may include a processor **702** (e.g., a central processing unit (CPU), a graphics processing unit (GPU, or both), a main memory **704** and a static memory **706**, which communicate with each other via a bus **708**. The computer system **700** may further include a video display unit **710** (e.g., a liquid crystal display (LCD), a flat panel, a solid state display, or a cathode ray tube (CRT)). The computer system **700** may include an input device **712** (e.g., a keyboard), a cursor control device **714** (e.g., a mouse), a disk drive unit **716**, a signal generation device **718** (e.g., a speaker or remote control) and a network interface device **720**.

The disk drive unit **716** may include a machine-readable medium **722** on which is stored one or more sets of instructions (e.g., software **724**) embodying any one or more of the methodologies or functions described herein, including those methods illustrated above. The instructions **724** may also reside, completely or at least partially, within the main memory **704**, the static memory **706**, and/or within the processor **702** during execution thereof by the computer system **700**. The main memory **704** and the processor **702** also may constitute machine-readable media.

Dedicated hardware implementations including, but not limited to, application specific integrated circuits, programmable logic arrays and other hardware devices can likewise be constructed to implement the methods described herein. Applications that may include the apparatus and systems of various embodiments broadly include a variety of electronic and computer systems. Some embodiments implement functions in two or more specific interconnected hardware modules or devices with related control and data signals communicated between and through the modules, or as portions of an application-specific integrated circuit. Thus, the example system is applicable to software, firmware, and hardware implementations.

In accordance with various embodiments of the present disclosure, the methods described herein are intended for operation as software programs running on a computer processor. Furthermore, software implementations can include, but not limited to, distributed processing or component/object

distributed processing, parallel processing, or virtual machine processing can also be constructed to implement the methods described herein.

The present disclosure contemplates a machine readable medium containing instructions 724, or that which receives and executes instructions 724 from a propagated signal so that a device connected to a network environment 726 can send or receive voice, video or data, and to communicate over the network 726 using the instructions 724. The instructions 724 may further be transmitted or received over a network 726 via the network interface device 720.

While the machine-readable medium 722 is shown in an example embodiment to be a single medium, the term "machine-readable medium" should be taken to include a single medium or multiple media (e.g., a centralized or distributed database, and/or associated caches and servers) that store the one or more sets of instructions. The term "machine-readable medium" shall also be taken to include any medium that is capable of storing, encoding or carrying a set of instructions for execution by the machine and that cause the machine to perform any one or more of the methodologies of the present disclosure.

The term "machine-readable medium" shall accordingly be taken to include, but not be limited to: solid-state memories such as a memory card or other package that houses one or more read-only (non-volatile) memories, random access memories, or other re-writable (volatile) memories; magneto-optical or optical medium such as a disk or tape; and/or a digital file attachment to e-mail or other self-contained information archive or set of archives is considered a distribution medium equivalent to a tangible storage medium. Accordingly, the disclosure is considered to include any one or more of a machine-readable medium or a distribution medium, as listed herein and including art-recognized equivalents and successor media, in which the software implementations herein are stored.

Although the present specification describes components and functions implemented in the embodiments with reference to particular standards and protocols, the disclosure is not limited to such standards and protocols. Each of the standards for Internet and other packet switched network transmission (e.g., TCP/IP, UDP/IP, HTML, HTTP) represent examples of the state of the art. Such standards are periodically superseded by faster or more efficient equivalents having essentially the same functions. Accordingly, replacement standards and protocols having the same functions are considered equivalents.

The illustrations of embodiments described herein are intended to provide a general understanding of the structure of various embodiments, and they are not intended to serve as a complete description of all the elements and features of apparatus and systems that might make use of the structures described herein. Many other embodiments will be apparent to those of skill in the art upon reviewing the above description. Other embodiments may be utilized and derived therefrom, such that structural and logical substitutions and changes may be made without departing from the scope of this disclosure. Figures are also merely representational and may not be drawn to scale. Certain proportions thereof may be exaggerated, while others may be minimized. Accordingly, the specification and drawings are to be regarded in an illustrative rather than a restrictive sense.

Such embodiments of the inventive subject matter may be referred to herein, individually and/or collectively, by the term "invention" merely for convenience and without intending to voluntarily limit the scope of this application to any single invention or inventive concept if more than one is in

fact disclosed. Thus, although specific embodiments have been illustrated and described herein, it should be appreciated that any arrangement calculated to achieve the same purpose may be substituted for the specific embodiments shown. This disclosure is intended to cover any and all adaptations or variations of various embodiments. Combinations of the above embodiments, and other embodiments not specifically described herein, will be apparent to those of skill in the art upon reviewing the above description.

The Abstract of the Disclosure is provided to comply with 37 C.F.R. §1.72(b), requiring an abstract that will allow the reader to quickly ascertain the nature of the technical disclosure. It is submitted with the understanding that it will not be used to interpret or limit the scope or meaning of the claims. In addition, in the foregoing Detailed Description, it can be seen that various features are grouped together in a single embodiment for the purpose of streamlining the disclosure. This method of disclosure is not to be interpreted as reflecting an intention that the claimed embodiments require more features than are expressly recited in each claim. Rather, as the following claims reflect, inventive subject matter lies in less than all features of a single disclosed embodiment. Thus the following claims are hereby incorporated into the Detailed Description, with each claim standing on its own as a separately claimed subject matter.

What is claimed is:

1. An end user voice communication device, comprising:
 - a memory to store computer instructions; and
 - a controller coupled with the memory, wherein the controller is integrated with a cordless landline phone communicatively coupleable to a base unit by way of a digital enhanced cordless telecommunications protocol and a wireless fidelity protocol, and wherein the controller, responsive to executing the computer instructions, performs operations comprising:
 - enabling a voice communication session with a second end user voice communication device via an internet protocol multimedia subsystem communication system, wherein the voice communication session is established without routing the voice communication session through a set-top box;
 - receiving a media program signal from the set-top box, the media program signal comprising a sampling of a media program presentable by the set-top box, wherein the media program signal corresponds to digital signals representing the sampling of the media program, wherein the controller is in communication with the set-top box by way of a gateway operating according to the wireless fidelity protocol;
 - monitoring ambient sound that includes first and second portions, wherein the first portion corresponds to audio content of the media program being emitted by a display device coupled with the set top box, wherein the second portion is being emitted from a source other than the display device, wherein the media program corresponds to the audio content combined with video content;
 - comparing the sampling with the ambient sound to generate a comparison of the sampling and the ambient sound that identifies a match between the media program signal and the ambient sound;
 - detecting a delay between the media program signal and a matched portion of the ambient sound based on the comparison;
 - detecting the first portion of the ambient sound that matches the media program signal by correlation;
 - suppressing the first portion of the ambient sound based on the comparison of the sampling with the ambient sound

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during the voice communication session and based on the detecting of the delay, wherein the suppressing is performed utilizing a filter;
 suppressing the second portion of the ambient sound during the voice communication session;
 comparing spectral aspects of the monitored ambient sound to spectral aspects of the media program signal; and
 suppressing the spectral aspects of the portion of the ambient sound that matches spectral aspects of the media program signal, wherein the controller continues to receive the media program signal throughout the voice communication session.

2. The end user voice communication device of claim 1, wherein the filter comprises a finite impulse response filter.

3. The end user voice communication device of claim 1, wherein the filter comprises an infinite impulse response filter.

4. The end user voice communication device of claim 1, wherein the set top box is located remotely from the second end user voice communication device.

5. The end user voice communication device of claim 1, wherein the second end user voice communication device is a mobile device.

6. The end user voice communication device of claim 1, wherein the receiving of the media program signal is in response to the set-top box detecting a presence of the end user voice communication device.

7. The end user voice communication device of claim 1, wherein the receiving of the media program signal is in response to the set-top box detecting a presence of the end user voice communication device based on a request transmitted by the controller to the set top box.

8. The end user voice communication device of claim 7, wherein the request is transmitted by the controller to the set top box responsive to user input at the end user voice communication device.

9. A non-transitory computer-readable storage device comprising computer instructions, which, responsive to being executed by a processor of an end user voice communication device, cause the processor to perform operations comprising:

enabling a voice communication session with a second end user voice communication device, wherein the voice communication session is established without routing the voice communication session through a set-top box;
 receiving a media program signal from the set-top box, the media program signal comprising a sampling of a media program presentable by the set-top box, wherein the media program signal corresponds to digital signals representing the sampling of the media program, wherein the receiving of the media program signal is in response to the set-top box detecting a presence of the end user voice communication device;
 monitoring ambient sound that includes first and second portions, wherein the first portion corresponds to audio content of the media program being emitted by a display device coupled with the set top box, wherein the second portion is being emitted from a source other than the display device, wherein the media program corresponds to the audio content combined with video content;
 comparing the sampling with the ambient sound to generate a comparison of the sampling and the ambient sound that identifies a match between the media program signal and the ambient sound;
 detecting a delay between the media program signal and a matched portion of the ambient sound based on the comparison;

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detecting the first portion of the ambient sound that matches the media program signal by correlation;
 suppressing the first portion of the ambient sound based on the comparison of the sampling with the ambient sound during the voice communication session and based on the detecting of the delay, wherein the suppressing is performed utilizing a filter;
 suppressing the second portion of the ambient sound during the voice communication session;
 comparing spectral aspects of the monitored ambient sound to spectral aspects of the media program signal; and
 suppressing the spectral aspects of the portion of the ambient sound that matches spectral aspects of the media program signal, wherein the processor continues to receive the media program signal throughout the voice communication session, wherein the processor is integrated with a cordless landline phone communicatively coupleable to a base unit by way of a digital enhanced cordless telecommunications protocol and a wireless fidelity protocol.

10. The non-transitory computer-readable storage device of claim 9, wherein the processor is in communication with the set-top box by way of a gateway operating according to the wireless fidelity protocol, and wherein the enabling of the voice communication session with the second end user voice communication device is via an internet protocol multimedia subsystem communication system.

11. The non-transitory computer-readable storage device of claim 9, wherein the detecting of the presence of the end user voice communication device is based on a request transmitted by the processor to the set top box.

12. The non-transitory computer-readable storage device of claim 11, wherein the request is transmitted by the processor to the set top box responsive to user input at the end user voice communication device.

13. The non-transitory computer-readable storage device of claim 9, wherein the filter comprises a finite impulse response filter.

14. The non-transitory computer-readable storage device of claim 9, wherein the filter comprises an infinite impulse response filter.

15. The non-transitory computer-readable storage device of claim 9, wherein the second end user voice communication device is a mobile device.

16. A method, comprising:
 enabling, by a processor of an end user voice communication device, a voice communication session with a second end user voice communication device, wherein the voice communication session is established without routing the voice communication session through a set-top box;
 receiving, by the processor, a media program signal from the set-top box, the media program signal comprising a sampling of a media program presentable by the set-top box, wherein the media program signal corresponds to digital signals representing the sampling of the media program, wherein the receiving of the media program signal is in response to the set-top box detecting a presence of the end user voice communication device;
 monitoring, by the processor, ambient sound that includes first and second portions, wherein the first portion corresponds to audio content of the media program being emitted by a display device coupled with the set top box, wherein the second portion is being emitted from a

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source other than the display device, wherein the media program corresponds to the audio content combined with video content;

comparing, by the processor, the sampling with the ambient sound to generate a comparison of the sampling and the ambient sound that identifies a match between the media program signal and the ambient sound;

detecting, by the processor, a delay between the media program signal and a matched portion of the ambient sound based on the comparison;

detecting, by the processor, the first portion of the ambient sound that matches the media program signal by correlation;

suppressing, by the processor, the first portion of the ambient sound based on the comparison of the sampling with the ambient sound during the voice communication session and based on the detecting of the delay, wherein the suppressing is performed utilizing a filter;

suppressing, by the processor, the second portion of the ambient sound during the voice communication session;

comparing, by the processor, spectral aspects of the ambient sound to spectral aspects of the media program signal; and

suppressing, by the processor, the spectral aspects of the portion of the ambient sound that matches spectral

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aspects of the media program signal, wherein the controller continues to receive the media program signal throughout the voice communication session, wherein the processor is integrated with a cordless landline phone communicatively coupleable to a base unit by way of a digital enhanced cordless telecommunications protocol and a wireless fidelity protocol.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the processor is in communication with the set-top box by way of a gateway operating according to the wireless fidelity protocol, and wherein the enabling of the voice communication session with the second end user voice communication device is via an internet protocol multimedia subsystem communication system.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the detecting of the presence of the end user voice communication device is based on a request transmitted by the processor to the set top box.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the request is transmitted by the processor to the set top box responsive to user input at the end user voice communication device.

20. The method of claim 16, wherein the filter comprises a finite impulse response filter, and wherein the second end user voice communication device is a mobile device.

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